



WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, 1896.

THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE is justly much offended at Secretary Morton's references to the South, and the Southern Confederacy. But we say that Mr. Morton's remarks about the Southern Confederacy were in quite as good taste and quite as just as the GAZETTE's offensive allusion to Colonel O'Ferrall's war record. We say, moreover, that the GAZETTE is in no position to criticize Mr. Morton for his offense, when it attempts to stigmatize the service of a Confederate soldier like O'Ferrall.

Rot, drivell, idiosyncrasy, stupidity, hebeticism, or the effect of the gold cure. Print what the GAZETTE said about the man you denounced so bitterly when he was a candidate for Governor, and then borrow a dictionary and learn that there is not a word of it that is "offensive" to either Lieutenant or Colonel O'Ferrall's "war record," or that "attempts to stigmatize the service of a Confederate soldier like O'Ferrall."

THE RESULT of the approaching election will be decided by the vote of the poor white people of the country. The negro vote, as it always has been, and always will continue to be, will be cast as a unit for the republican ticket, and no sane man believes that that of the gold bolters will carry a single precinct, let alone district, in the entire country. Whether those who have the power of deciding the election will vote to exempt the rich from federal taxation, and impose the whole burden of the government's expenses upon themselves, will do so or not, is for them, and them alone, to determine. The fight is between the interests of the plutocrats and their paid agents, and those of the poor. If the latter choose to vote against themselves, it is their own sweet privilege to do so, and no body will say them nay.

MR. JOSEPH MANLEY, made famous by giving away Mr. Reed at the St. Louis convention, but who has been condoned by his party and is now bearing the single gold standard in the ranks of the gold phophets, only two years ago said: "We must, as a matter of right and policy, establish our financial policy and force the great nations of the world to a double standard. The day of the single standard is a thing of the past." Talk about Monte Christo! Why, he wasn't a circumstance to Mr. Hanna, whose money, on the instant, can change ex-Confederates into South haters, free traders into protectionists, and income tax men into opponents of all sorts of taxes except those levied upon poor people.

A DISPATCH from Richmond is to the effect that General Fitz Lee, U. S. consul general at Havana, is to return to this country to take part in the anti-Bryan campaign in Virginia. The reasonable friends of General Lee are not disposed to credit this, for they know he is not yet an old man, and that he has a probable political future, which, of course, he would not have if such an idea as that referred to should take possession of him.

FOUR YEARS ago that human monster, Ingersoll, worse even than Monck, because while attempting to destroy the Christian faith, he offers nothing in exchange for it, had his mouth wide agape, crying out for silver money, and proclaiming "that every ounce of silver dug under the American flag should be coined free." Presto! the goldbug touched him, and he is now yelling at the top of his voice for the yellow metal.

OF ALL the many democratic speeches made here during the present campaign, none ever stated the questions at issue more intelligently, appositely and succinctly than those delivered at Sarepta Hall last night by Mr. R. W. Moore, of Fairfax county, and Col. Frank Smith, of this city, both of whom made it plain to all their hearers that they spoke from conviction, and were sincere in every word they said.

ANOTHER bishop of the Episcopal church, Bishop Seymour, of Illinois, agrees with Archbishop Ireland of the Catholic Church and Bishop Ingersoll of the Infidel church, that the resumption of silver coinage is dishonest and immoral. Rev. Dr. Talmage spoke the truth when he said that one partisan sermon did more harm to religion than could be offset by all the man who delivered it could preach in a year.

COLONEL JAMES LYONS, late chief of staff of Governor O'Ferrall, says he has joined the republican party and will remain with it as long as he lives. The Colonel had the good taste to resign his office before leaving the democratic party. Governor O'Ferrall would be better thought of by the misguided people who elected him if he had done likewise.

A PRESS dispatch from Richmond says it is stated there that Judge Keith, of the Virginia Court of Appeals, "will cast his vote for McKinley." There is nothing too inconsistent for human nature, but if the dispatch referred to

be correct, the friends and acquaintances of Judge Keith will think there is at least one new thing under the sun.

MR. MEREDITH, city attorney of Richmond, having determined to vote against the party that elected him, had the manliness to resign his position. The City Council of Richmond, elected by the same party, had not the manliness to accept his resignation. But nobody is surprised at anything that is said or done in Richmond nowadays.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.

Events and policies of moment to the Catholic Church are expected to be discussed and as far as practicable settled to day and to-morrow at the Catholic University of America. These matters come under the jurisdiction of the board of directors of the University and of the Archbishops, including Cardinal Gibbons. The succession to the presidency of the University, which office was made vacant by the resignation of Bishop Keane, is one of the matters. The other is, what agreement will be reached by the council of archbishops as to the schools from which Congress last year withdrew its support, the appropriations made last year to expire on the 30th of next June. Most of the prelates who have the matter under consideration arrived in the city yesterday and are in the city for an advisory board for the government of the University and ex-officio members of the directory. The directors met at half past ten o'clock this morning. The board will probably remain in session with an intermission until 4 p. m. At this latter hour will be held the ceremonies incident to the reception of the endowment of the chair of Gaelic, for which an endowment fund of \$50,000 will be presented by representative members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Secretary Carlisle left here at 2:30 this afternoon over the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad for Covington, Ky. He will make the first of five speeches in the Kentucky campaign at Covington Thursday night, October 22nd. He will return to Washington October 31 and will not vote in the Presidential election on November 3rd. He is accompanied on his trip by Mrs. Carlisle and his private secretary, Mr. H. W. Van Selden.

The President to-day appointed Elizabeth C. Adams postmaster at Radford, Va.

The corner stone of the Hall of History, the first of the buildings to comprise the American University, was laid this afternoon in the presence of a large crowd of spectators and with interesting exercises. The ceremonies were conducted by the senior bishop of the Methodist Church, Theobald M. Bowman, assisted by the officers of the District Grand Lodge of Masons. Mr. John E. Andrews, of New York, president of the board of trustees, was presiding officer. The programme opened with a prayer read by Rev. Stephen Newman, pastor of the First Congregational Church, of this city, written by George Lansing Taylor, D. D., H. D., a prayer for wisdom. Bishop Hurst, chancellor of the university, delivered the introductory address. Following Bishop Hurst's address were addresses by Bishop Alpheus W. Wilson, ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Bishops Fowler, Newman and McCabe, and Revs. Chas. H. Payne and J. M. Buckley. The laying of the corner stone, a granite block 5x5x3 feet by Bishop Bowman was followed by singing "America" and the exercises closed with the responsive reading of the 23rd psalm and a hymn written for the occasion by Rev. Samuel H. Bell, vice chancellor.

Lieut. Chas. H. Lyman, of the cruiser Montgomery, has been convicted of drunkenness and sentenced to lose six numbers in his grade. The offense occurred while the vessel was at Key West recently, and when the Montgomery came north the court-martial took place in the fleet at Tomkinsville in honor of Admiral Bence's orders. The finding and sentence have been approved by the Secretary of the Navy. Lieut. Lyman was navigating officer of the Kearsarge when that vessel was wrecked on Boncador reef.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland left here this afternoon for Princeton, where they will review the college torchlight parade this evening. They expect to be back in Washington to-morrow night.

Senator Butler this morning said: "The reports we are getting show that the tide has turned in favor of Bryan in Illinois just as it did ten days ago in Michigan and Minnesota. When I returned from the West ten days ago I said that Michigan and Minnesota were safe for the democratic ticket, and I now consider the State of Illinois equally safe for Mr. Bryan. The republicans now realize the condition of affairs and those conversant with affairs have practically given up the fight in that State. Of Ohio I have never felt like talking as my information justified. That State is now trembling in the balance and I truly did not think it was wise to make any statement of that character. The information we are getting now, however, is sufficient excuse for us to say openly that the chances are excellent for a democratic victory in the home State of the republican candidate. This is the situation and I feel more confident to-day of the election of Mr. Bryan than I have at any time since the campaign began."

The proprietor of an establishment in Baltimore in which many men are employed recently had a "talk" with them about the way they should vote, during which, after telling them that if Bryan be elected they would be paid in fifty cent dollars, said he would be glad to explain anything they might not understand. At this, an Irish employee asked him if he intended to pay them in fifty cent dollars? He replied that he would be compelled to do so. If that be so, said his bold questioner, I don't see why you should not be one of Mr. Bryan's firmest supporters.

Among the bets placed here to-day was one of \$667 by Mr. Hill of Alexandria, against \$3,000 by a New York man, that Bryan would be elected.

Mr. Hay, democratic candidate for Congress in the Winchester, Virginia, district, was here to-day. He speaks in the most confident terms of his election, and says Virginia will give Bryan a large majority.

Among the visitors here to-day is Major Love, of Fairfax county, Virginia. He says the republicans in his county were never before better organized than they are now and that negroes who haven't voted there for years have been registered. He also says he hears the democrats will lose some of the votes on Seminary Hill,

and that the employees of the glass works at West End, in his county, who have never voted before, will probably vote for McKinley. He is here to-day making arrangements for the democrats in his county who are employed in this city to go home to vote on the 30th proximo. He says there are very few gold democrats in Fairfax and that Bryan will get a good majority there.

Chairman Faulkner, of the democratic congressional campaign committee, says he has received good news from the middle Western States this morning and that he is more convinced of Bryan's election now than he has been at any time since his nomination. Among those who called at democratic headquarters here to-day was Congressman Jones of the 1st Virginia district. He has been canvassing on the Eastern Shore. He says there are some gold democrats in his district, but that with the exception of a few in and about Fredericksburg all of them will vote the democratic ticket. Among the farmers, he says, the feeling in favor of free silver is predominant and warm, and that the democratic party will be large. At Masspelville, Accomack county, he says, he was surprised to see a large number of potatoes at the railroad station, and asking where they were to be sent, he was told that as the farmers in the neighborhood had no money, they were sending potatoes as their contributions to the democratic fund to Mr. Hearst in New York. He says he is sorry that Mr. Little, whom he looked upon as his successor in Congress, should have deliberately closed his political life by the course he has pursued in this campaign.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Justin S. Morrill was re-elected United States Senator from Vermont yesterday.

Archbishop Ireland denies that the pope is displeased at his position in regard to the question involved in the present campaign.

Application has been made to the Brooklyn board of aldermen for permission for the construction of a tunnel to connect the trolley street railway system of that city with the cable lines of New York.

An absolute divorce was granted at Augusta, Me., yesterday to Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beebe, a daughter of the late James G. Blaine, from Truxton, Me., of Washington, upon the ground of non-support.

The most disastrous fire in the history of Laurel, Md., occurred last night, resulting in the destruction of \$10,000 worth of property. The First Baptist Church and the Masonic Temple are in ashes.

Miss Mary Kibler, aged about forty years, belonging to a well-to-do family, residing near Pratt, Md., has become violently insane as the result of the refusal on the part of the members of her family to allow her to embrace the Mormon faith.

At a meeting of clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, held in New York yesterday, it was decided to organize an army of uniformed evangelists, who will compete with the Salvation Army in religious work among the poor.

The democratic State central committee of Georgia met at Atlanta yesterday and refused to accept the popular vote of the people. Mr. Moore spoke of the power of combined capital and said the present effort to boom the wheat market was being made by those who controlled the gold market. He believed the re-monetization of silver would do more to relieve the people than any other measure yet proposed.

The steamer Arago, owned by the Oregon Coal and Navigation Company, and plying between Coos bay and San Francisco, was wrecked on the rocks of the jetty at Coos Head yesterday. She will be a total loss. In an attempt to land a boatload of passengers and members of the crew the boat was capsized. Twelve persons were drowned, four passengers and eight of the crew.

At the meeting in New York yesterday of the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, it was decided not to elect at this meeting a bishop for Asheville, N. C. The bishopric of that jurisdiction will remain without an incumbent until the next annual meeting of the House of Bishops. Nominations were made for the bishopric of Duluth, which was created a year ago. These nominations will be reported upon to-day by a committee to whom they were referred.

The meetings of the board of directors of the Catholic University in Washington to-day and of the archbishops to-morrow will be largely attended. The bishops have had as yet no opportunity to discuss the issues which will come before the board of directors. It is almost certain, however, that a priest and not a bishop will be re-elected, although no names are positively mentioned. There will be no change in the policy or management of the university under the rector who is to succeed Bishop Keane.

The trustees of the American University held their annual meeting in Washington last night. The reports of Bishop Hurst, chancellor, and Rev. Samuel L. Bell, vice chancellor, were read. Hon. Matthew G. Emery, treasurer, reported that the receipts during the last five years had been \$250,000. Of this amount there is \$20,000 cash on hand, besides assets consisting of property other than money. Bishop Hurst reported that the fund being raised by ministers to erect the Asbury Memorial Hall at the university had received pledges of \$100,000, \$22,000 of which had been paid in.

UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS.—The twelfth annual session of the State council, Junior Order United American Mechanics adjourned at Staunton yesterday, after being in session two days, to meet at Lynchburg on the third Tuesday of next October. The following State officers were elected for the year: State counselor, E. T. Keeton, of Richmond; State treasurer, S. M. Rawson, of Petersburg; Secretary, T. D. Ivy, of Petersburg; J. D. Hoesfeldt was elected warden; E. D. Hooper, of Staunton, was made conductor; W. A. B. Tyson, of Manchester, and E. W. Palmer, of Cape Charles, were respectively elected inside and outside sentinels.

O. B. Hopkins, of Alexandria, was elected representative to the national body, which meets at Pittsburgh, Pa., in June. There were present 150 delegates, representing 104 lodges.

Almost the entire business portion of the village of Lancaster, N. Y., was burned this morning. The total loss is \$50,000.

## POLITICAL MEETINGS.

The democrats of the city held a largely attended meeting at Sarepta Hall last night under the auspices of the Bryan, Sewall and Rixey Club. The hall was crowded and in the gallery were a number of ladies. The Third Regiment Dragoon Corps furnished the music and Mr. M. B. Harlow, president of the club, presided. On the stage were a number of prominent democrats. The speakers were Mr. R. W. Moore, of Fairfax, and Col. F. L. Smith, of this city, both of whom acquitted themselves most admirably and won repeated applause.

Mr. Moore commenced his speech by referring to the charges brought against the democratic party, that it was taking a course that would promote anarchy. He said that could not apply when the democratic party was led by such a man as Bryan; if the charge was not proved by the plans in the platform it might be dismissed as beneath notice. He then took up the plank in the platform referred to. He said the income tax was legal and just, but that it had become a law and now declared unconstitutional by a judge changing his mind. He read the criticisms of the minority of the superior judges in reference to the decision of that court and told how Congress by constitutional amendment could fix an income tax beyond the power of the Supreme Court. He said the Palmer and the McKinley parties had refrained from mentioning the income tax in their platforms and denied that there was anything anarchistic in the democratic platform in favoring that tax. He then took up the other plank in the platform which the republicans claim savored of anarchy and showed the fallacy of such charges. In referring to Major McKinley he charged him with having favored the force bill with all the humiliation which it would have entailed on the South.

Mr. Moore then addressed himself to the laboring men and told of the Chicago strikes and how the success of peaceful organized labor had been thwarted by a federal judge and said that the plank in the democratic platform on this subject was sustained by the report of the commission appointed by Mr. Cleveland. He said he made no attack on property or wealth, but he did attack those who made a fight against labor for their own selfish purposes. He said there was nothing anarchistic in the financial plank of the platform and told how necessary it was for the currency to increase in proportion to the increase of population and trade, and attributed the fall of the Roman Empire to a restricted circulation. The demonetization of silver started in England, he said, in 1816. This was done to cause a fall in prices, and was successful, and great distress followed until the discovery of gold in California. A parallel condition of affairs has existed in this country since 1873. He then read what Mr. Carlisle had said of the crime and conspiracy and of the distress which would follow the demonetization of silver, and said that Senator Sherman should be severely punished for the part he had taken in that crime. He then said that Palmer advocated a low tariff and the republicans offered a high tariff as a remedy for hard times, and said if McKinley was elected such a tariff bill would be passed as would increase the burden of the people. Mr. Moore spoke of the power of combined capital and said the present effort to boom the wheat market was being made by those who controlled the gold market. He believed the re-monetization of silver would do more to relieve the people than any other measure yet proposed.

Mr. Moore made several amusing references to the Palmerites who were then holding a meeting at the Opera House and said as they had been unable to get Harry Davis to come here, they had gotten a man named Coffin, an appropriate follower of Palmer, who is about dead. In referring to the Palmerites in this State, he said all they had and all they ever had, they had gotten from the regular democratic organization. He then scored them for holding office under a party they were trying to defeat. Meredith, of Richmond, he said had been manly enough to resign his office. Mr. Moore said he meant nothing personal in this for some of these men were his personal friends.

A voice—"There is one in Alexandria who won't give up his office."

In referring to the silver question, he said McKinley, Palmer, O'Ferrall and others had stood with Carlisle in favor of free coinage, that Pat McCaul had advocated it on the stump, and that Governor O'Ferrall had voted for it eight times; on Congress he was hissed whenever mentioned. He then scored Secretary Morton for his attack on Confederate brigadiers and said he was glad to read in the GAZETTE Senator Morgan's reply to "the barn rat."

Mr. Moore advocated the free coinage of silver without waiting for England and said England never waited for anybody when she acted. He closed with an eulogy on Mr. Bryan, whose antecedents were from Virginia, and urged his hearers to support him.

Col. Smith was then introduced. He said that Mr. Moore had left but little for him to say. Although suffering from a physical ailment, he had come to tell his hearers that he favored the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. He had long been in favor of free coinage for a long time and wanted to give his views as a business man on the subject. He then interestingly reviewed the silver question and told how demonetization had depressed business and trade; he said England bought silver cheap, sent it to India, there coined it into money of value about twice the amount paid for it, bought products and sent them to markets where they came into competition with American products. He said the depressed condition of affairs was the result of want of ready money—restricted circulation; there was not \$500,000,000 of gold in this country and most of this was locked up in banks and vaults, and were also most of the \$200,000,000 of legal tender notes. He showed the fallacy of the arguments that this country would be flooded with silver from other countries, saying that the people of those countries by so doing would deprive themselves of their only circulating medium. He thought that the United States should have a circulation certainly as great as that of France, and that with a larger circulation the wheel of business would move more briskly. He humorously referred to the Palmerites and said he knew that Mr. Brent had dug his own political grave, but did not know he was so near his "coffin."

Col. Smith then spoke of Mr. Cleveland's first administration; how he had been carried to the White House on a popular wave and of the reasons for his defeat; he said after his defeat he had associated with men of Wall street, who favored the demonetization of silver and that these men had secured his re-nomination against a strong protest. After his second election Mr. Cleveland had refused to call an extra session of Congress because he had found out that a majority of the members were opposed to the repeal of the silver purchasing act, and that while people were suffering for lack of currency he had favored the act that would further reduce circulation. He said it made his blood boil when he heard of republicans speaking of democrats as anarchists, and asked that in case of war, if it would not be the farmers and laborers who were now being abused who would form the armies and man the ships, and inquired if such men as the Vanderbilts and Rockefellers would abandon their homes to fight. In reference to the talk of Virginia being a doubtful State, he said it carried the implication that Mark Hanna was corrupting the people with his money, and this should arouse indignation in the breast of every true Virginian. He closed by predicting the election of Mr. Bryan and said that when elected the people would see that he took his seat in the White House. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Moore and Col. Smith for their able speeches and the meeting adjourned.

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## GOLD STANDARD DEMOCRATS.

A fair audience gathered at the Opera House last night where a meeting in the interests of Palmer and Buckner was held. Some ladies were present and occupied seats behind the scenes on the stage. A band of music at times discoursed lively airs.

About eight o'clock Messrs. S. G. Brent, Thos. Cockrell, Thos. L. Waters, Harrie Yohe, Mr. Campbell, of the Southern Railway, Dr. Howard, George M. Collin, of South Carolina, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, and some others came on the stage. A few minutes later Mr. Thomas Cockrell called the meeting to order. He said he and his coadjutors were present to bear aloft the banner of true democracy, not a Chicago, however. Mr. Cockrell made but slight reference to the financial issue before the country, saying he would not enter into its discussion, but would leave it to Mr. Brent and the others who were to make speeches. He then introduced Mr. S. G. Brent. Some applause followed, and when it had ceased the speaker began an address which occupied about an hour in which he used most of the arguments brought forward by the gold standard men. Mr. Brent gave an exhaustive history of the monetary issues which have confronted the country from its birth and especially of silver legislation and its effects upon the industrial interests of the United States, and predicted dire distress to all classes, especially workmen, should free silver be tolerated in this country. He was particularly severe upon Mr. Bryan, showing what he alleged were his inconsistencies, charged him with being a bolter and said he was not a proper man to be elected President of the United States. During his speech he referred to President Cleveland, at the mention of whose name applause lasting nearly half a minute followed. Some one, however, in the audience hissed, an incident noticed by Mr. Brent, which brought forth an anecdote from him which he applied to the person who emitted the sound of disapproval. Mr. Brent charged Mr. Stilson Hutchins, one of Mr. Bryan's partisans, with coming to Alexandria with a red flag in one hand and a fire brand in the other, when he said in his speech that should workmen find they could not carry out their purposes at the polls they would go to the banks with crowbars and take money from the vaults. He deplored such anarchistic ravings.

At the conclusion of Mr. Brent's speech the band struck up "Dixie."

Mr. Coffin was then introduced to the audience. He started by announcing himself as a bolter from the Chicago convention, which statement was applauded. He said he would not speak long, but in his remarks would endeavor to place some facts before the hearers for their consideration. He in substance went over most of the ground recently trod by the Palmer and Buckner speakers, and drew pictures of what he believes will follow should Bryan be elected.

Before he had finished the audience had perceptibly thinned. Music followed and the meeting adjourned.

Mr. Henry Davis, who was announced to speak, was not present.

During his speech at Sarepta Hall last night Mr. Moore stated that Mr. Richardson, clerk of the Fairfax court, had said that there were only two gold democrats in the county and that he thought after the sound money men spoke in that county on Monday those two would change their belief. He also made an amusing allusion to the three or four bolters on Seminary Hill.

A mass meeting of democrats was held at Sarepta Hall, yesterday evening. The meeting was addressed by Mr. John M. Johnson, of this city, who delivered an able and forcible argument in support of the silver theories to an audience of farmers numbering about 200. During the evening a large flag, 110 feet high, was raised, and to the breeze was thrown a Bryan, Sewall and Rixey flag twenty feet long. Mr. Johnson's speech was highly complimented by all who heard him.

The democrats of the Anandale neighborhood in Fairfax county will have a mass meeting to-morrow night. Prominent democrats from this city and elsewhere will be present and will speak. Among those expected from this city are Messrs. K. Kemper and Gardner L. Boothe.

## THE OUTLOOK.

The political news from various parts of the country to-day is most encouraging to the democrats. Mr. Bryan made a number of speeches in Ohio and Pennsylvania towns yesterday, and was most warmly received. In his speeches Mr. Bryan said gold will overthrow civilization, and that his mission as President would be to bring back the government to its old foundation, which secures equal rights to all. News comes from Ohio that the republicans are much alarmed at the condition of affairs in that State, and from Chicago comes the report that Mr. Hanna is so worried over the news from several of the doubtful States that he is willing to change his tactics and to shift from finance to the tariff as the main issue of the campaign.

Chairman Danforth, of the New York State committee, said to-day: "Our position is becoming stronger every day and I am growing more confident every hour that New York State will go for Bryan." He also stated that National Chairman Jones, from whom he had just received a letter, was confident that Illinois would go for Bryan by a big majority.

St. 25.—Washington to Baltimore and Annapolis.—\$3.00. Tickets will be sold via the Pennsylvania Railroad Saturday and Sunday, October 24th and 25th, and will be valid for return passage until Monday, October 26th. Good on any train.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.  
LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Nelson column in Trafalgar Square was almost completely covered this morning with floral anchors, wreaths, etc., which were more numerous to-day than upon any previous anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar.

DRESDEN, Oct. 21.—A newspaper and magazine writer named Eulenbergh killed his wife, three children and himself at Blackwitz, near this city, yesterday, by putting poison in the food.

ROME, Oct. 21.—The Prince of Naples, crown prince of Italy: Princess Helena, of Montenegro, his fiancee and the members of the reigning family of Montenegro, arrived at Bari to-day. The royal couple are en route for Rome where the marriage of the Prince to Princess Helena will take place on Oct. 24. The ceremony of the formal reception into the Catholic Church of Princess Helena was performed in the Church of St. Nicholas, at Bari to-day. They are expected to arrive at Rome some time to-morrow forenoon.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—Rev. Canon Anderson, principal of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College, is dead.

Mr. Bryan.

SANDBURY, Oct. 21.—It was 11 o'clock last night when Mr. Bryan reached here and began speaking to a crowd of from three thousand to five thousand people. He confined himself almost solely to the money question and spoke for thirty minutes. The train started at midnight for Tiffin where Mr. Bryan made a short speech to a large crowd.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 21. Mr. Bryan reached Richmond at 10 o'clock this morning and began his Indiana campaign here. He spoke at one o'clock this morning to a very large and enthusiastic crowd at Tiffin, O., and at 2:30 a. m. was awakened by a brass band and a lot of enthusiasts at Tipton. At Greenville, where the campaign was ended, Mr. Bryan spoke for 15 minutes to about 1,000 people.

## Warning to Railroad Officials.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 21.—Judge Caldwell, of the U. S. Circuit Court at St. Paul, says that upon complaint that an employee of a railroad under federal court receivership has been discharged for political reasons, and if the complaint, upon investigation, appeared to be well founded, he would at once order the dismissal of every receiver, general manager or other officer or employee of the court, having anything to do with threatening to discharge employees for political reasons.

## The Car Famine in the West.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 21.—The freight car famine is assuming alarming proportions in the west. Although it is believed by many that wheat will reach \$1 before a slump, the shippers and farmers are taking no chances, and consequently want to get their wheat on the market at once and take advantage of the present prices.

## A New Bishop.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—At to-day's session of the Episcopal House of Bishops John D. Morrison, Archbishop of Ogdensburg, New York, and rector of St. John's Church in that city, was elected Bishop of Duluth. Dr. Morrison was born in Canada fifty years ago.

## The Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—A flurry, in which the bulls came out second best, took place at the opening of the wheat market to-day, the excitement attendant upon the trade running quite as high as it has been since the spring season began. December was up to 79½, and down to 77½, the lowest figure being quoted when the legitimate operations started. A rapid sliding scale was immediately inaugurated, the option mentioned dropping to 76½, after which there was a pause, with a restless undertone prevailing. The decline was clearly the result of foreign indifference. At the end of the first half hour of the session, further weakness assailed prices and December fell to 76½, where it rested 1½c under yesterday's close. For a time it appeared as though the break would be as disastrous as any which succeeded the manipulation manoeuvres of the old-time corners, but at and around "put" prices the demand became strong and a partial rally took place, December holding in the neighborhood of 76 cents, 2½c under yesterday's close.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 21.—The bears had decidedly the best of it on Chicago market. Wheat opened 3½c lower and at 10:30 was 2½c below last night's close. There was no excitement and but light offerings.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—11 a. m.—The wheat market opened fairly active, 1½c lower; unsettled.

## Suicide of a Forger.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Oct. 21.—W. T. Bamsch, the absconding banker from Jacksonville, Fla., killed himself in the National Cemetery here last night. Bamsch came here a week ago and registered at the hotel at C. T. Anderson. The body was found in a sitting posture, the hand still grasping the pistol with which he had shot himself in the right temple. He left a note saying he wished to die among his comrades. One hundred dollars was found on the body. Since the disappearance of Bamsch from Jacksonville forgeries to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars have been discovered.

## RAILROAD NOTES.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line system to the New York syndicate has, it is stated in Baltimore, been closed, and the formal transfer of the property will be made in a few days.

The deal for the transfer of the control of the Seaboard Air Line system to the New York syndicate has, it is stated in Baltimore, been closed, and the formal transfer of the property will be made in a few days.

The annual meeting of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company was held in Richmond yesterday. No business of importance was transacted except the election of the board of directors. The old board was re-elected unanimously.

A hearing of the rate war injunction case against the Seaboard Air Line was set for yesterday in Richmond, but as Judge Hughes was out of the city, and as no one appeared in the case except a gentleman named White, from Georgia, who had been advised that nothing would be done, it is thought that the matter has been settled. All the papers in the case were received from Norfolk yesterday morning. The injunction was prayed for by certain Baltimore trust companies, which complained that the securities in their hands were being depreciated by the rate war.

## DIED.

On the morning of Tuesday, October 20th, 1896, at 3:15 o'clock, ANDREW S. DUNN. His funeral will take place from his late residence, corner Fourteenth and Bacon streets, n. w. Washington, D. C., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited.

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A sudden attack of CHOLERA MORBUS.  
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## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

John Drake, a prominent contractor, died in Philadelphia yesterday on his return from Europe, the United States and Mexico.

Li Hung Chang arrived at Baltimore yesterday on his return from his tour in Europe, the United States and Mexico.

Mrs. Grace Farnsworth was killed by a bullet from the hands of her husband at Iowa, yesterday.

Charles F. Flockinger, a farmer living near Colby, Kas., attempted this morning to kill his wife and hanged himself to the rafters of a barn. Brooding over financial troubles, he posed to have unbalanced nerves.

Great concern is noticed among the private circles in New York, and proposed reorganization of the Marine Corps. One of the reforms contemplated is the compulsory conscription, such as is in vogue in many European countries.